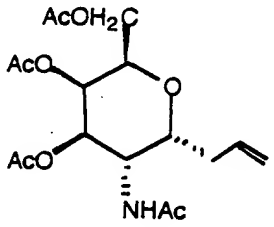
wherein [OR_1] R_1 is H or a protecting group of a hydroxy group such as acetyl group; R_2 is a leaving group such as tosylate, trifluoromesylate or methansulfonate; G is allyl or protected hydroxyl groups.

In the paragraph at Page 39, lines 1-4:

Our results also shows the potent immunogenicity of metabolic and catabolic stable "C-glycopeptoid" with or even without carrier protein. On the other hand, Danishefsky's team reported the O-Tn, O-STn, O-TF antigens [dose not] have less potent immunogenicity themselves, but attached to carrier proteins such as KLH. (S.J. Danishefsky et al, 1998, 120, 1427-14285.)

In the paragraph at Page 45, lines 4-21:

The preparation of 3-(2-acetylamino-3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-[gluctopyranosyl] galactopyranosyl)-1-propene (compound 1b-2)

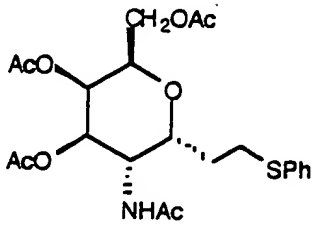


To N-acetylglucosamine 100g (0.45mol) was added acetyl chloride (200ml) at 0°C and stirred for 23h. After the reaction, the mixture was extracted with chloroform and the mixture was poured into ice cold water and stirred for 10 min. The organic layer was neutralized by satd. $NaHCO_3$ and dried (Na_2SO_4). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Diethyl ether was added to the residue and the resulting precipitate was collected. 117g

(71%) of 2-acetylamino-1-chloro-3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-[gluctose] galactose was obtained as a colorless solid. To a solution of the obtained compound (78g, 0.21mol) in tetrahydrofuran (400ml) was added allyltributyltin (198ml, 0.64mol) and 2,2'-azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN) (3.4g, 0.02mol). The reaction mixture was heated to 80°C and stirred for 16h under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by silicagel column chromatography (AcOEt: n-hexane=4:1). The mixture of allyl compound (1.62g) was obtained. To a solution of the obtained mixture in aceton (10ml) was added 1% HCl (6ml) and stirred for 2h. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was extracted with chloroform (30ml). The organic layer was neutralized by satd. $NaHCO_3$ and dried (Na_2SO_4). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by silicagel column chromatography AcOEt: n-hexane=4:1). 73g (92%) of the objective compound was obtained as a colorless solid.

In the paragraph at Page 52, lines 13-22:

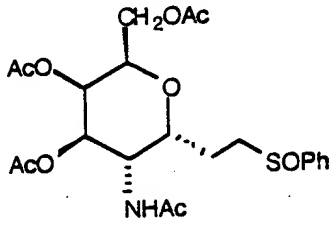
The preparation of 3-(2-acetylamino-[3,4-tri]3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranosyl)-1-phenylthioethane (compound 4-1)



The compound (0.25g, 0.67mmol) obtained from the above mentioned Example 7 was dissolved in pyridine (3ml), tributylphosphine (0.42ml) and diphenyldisulfide (0.32g) were added to the solution. The mixture was stirred for 3h at 60°C under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and washed with water and brine. After drying ($MgSO_4$), the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by silicagel column chromatography (BW-200, AcOEt:n-Hexane=10:1). 0.18g (56%) of the objective thiophenyl compound was obtained as a colorless oil.

In the paragraph at Page 53, lines 5-13:

The preparation of 3-(2-acetylamino-[3,4-tri]3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranosyl)-1-phenylsulufenylethane (compound 4-2)

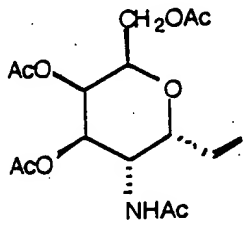


To a solution of the compound (0.14g, 0.29mmol) obtained from the above mentioned Example 8 in dichloromethane (2ml) was slowly added a solution of 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid in dichloromethane (1.0ml) at -78°C. After stirring for 30min, diethyl ether (10ml) and 10% NaOH (1ml) was added to the reaction mixture and the mixture was stirred for 15min. The organic layer was separated and washed with water and brine. After drying ($MgSO_4$), the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. 0.15g (99%) of the

objective compound was obtained as a colorless oil.

In the paragraph at Page 53, line 20 to Page 54, line 5:

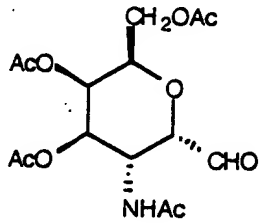
The preparation of 3-(2-acetylamino-[3,4-tri]3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranosyl)-1-vinylene (compound 4-3)



A mixture of the compound (0.14g), 0.29mmol) obtained from the above mentioned Example 9 and diisopropylethylamine (0.09ml) in toluene (2ml) was refluxed for 18h. After the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and washed with water and brine. After drying ($MgSO_4$), the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by silicagel column chromatography (BW-200, AcOEt). 0.07g (70%) of the oily objective compound was obtained as a colorless oil.

In the paragraph at Page 54, lines 11-18:

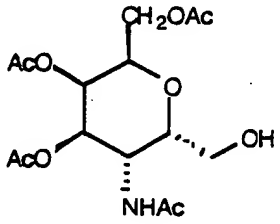
The preparation of 3-(2-acetylamino-[3,4-tri]3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranosyl)-1-carbaldehyde (compound 4-4)



To a mixture of the compound (0.07g, 0.20mmol) obtained from the above mentioned Example 10, in tetrahydrofran (2ml) and water was added $NaIO_4$ (0.16g, 0.78mmol) and 4% OsO_4 solution (0.01ml). After the mixture was stirred for 4h, the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and washed with water and brine. After drying ($MgSO_4$), the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. 0.705g (69.6%) of the objective aldehyde compound was obtained as a colorless oil.

In the paragraph at Page 54, line 24 to Page 55, line 6:

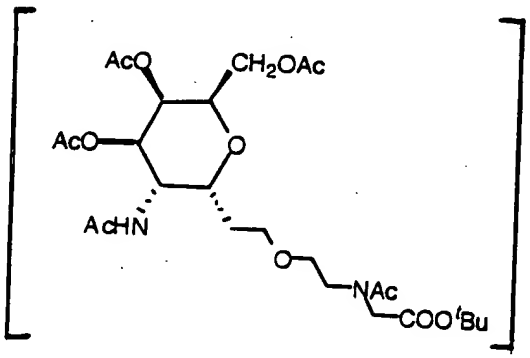
The preparation of 3-(2-acetylamino-[3,4-tri]3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranosyl)-1-methanol (compound 4-5)

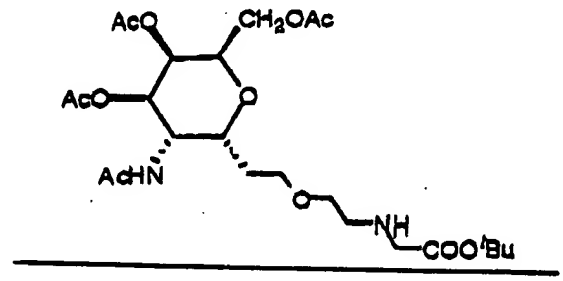


A mixture of the compound (0.77g, 1.85mmol) obtained from the above mentioned Example 11 and sodium borohydride (0.1g, 2.78mmol) in methanol (10ml) was stirred for 10min at 0°C. The reaction mixture was poured into satd. NH_4Cl and the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane, the organic layer was washed with water and brine. After drying ($MgSO_4$), the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by silicagel column chromatography (BW-200, AcOEt). 0.25g (36%) of the objective alcohol compound was obtained as a colorless oil.

In the paragraph at Page 58, lines 7-13:

a9 The preparation of t-butyl 2-[(2-{2-[2-acetylamino-3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranosyl]ethoxy}ethyl)amino]acetate (compound 5-5a)





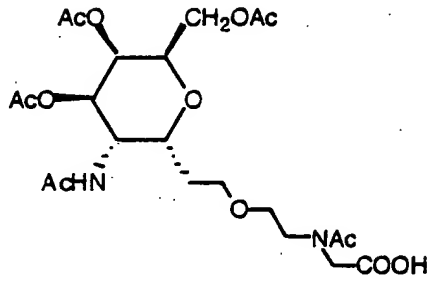
The compound (0.21g, 0.34mmol) obtained from the above mentioned Example 16 disolved in methanol (10ml), acetic acid (0.5ml) and 10% Pd-C(20mg) were added to the solution. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3h under an atmosphere of H_2, then the suspension was filtered through celite and the filtrate was concentrated. 0.18g (99%) of the objective compound was obtained as a colorless oil.

In the paragraph at Page 59, lines 11-16:

a10 The preparation of 2-[N-(2-{2-[2-acetylamino-3,4,6-tri-O-

Cont A10

acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranosyl]ethoxy}ethyl)[benzylamino]acetylamino]acetic acid (compound 5-7a)

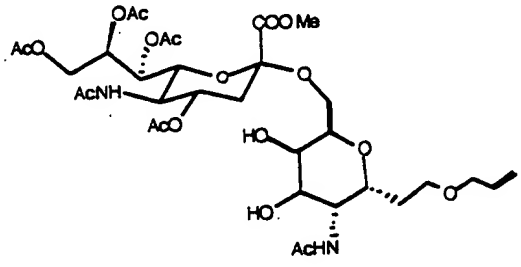


A mixture of the compound (0.15g, 0.26mmol) obtained from the above mentioned Example 18 and trifluoroacetic acid (0.4ml) in dichloromethane (2ml) was added to the mixture and stirred for 3h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and 0.13g (66.8%) of the objective compound was obtained as a colorless oil.

In the paragraph at Page 60, lines 2-11:

A11

The preparation of O-(methyl 5-acetylamino-[4,8,9-tetra]4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-3,5-dideoxy-β-D-glycero-D-galacto-2-[nuno pyranosynate]nonulopyranoside)-2→6)-2-(2-acetylamino-3,4-di-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranosyl)-1-(prop-2-enyloxy)ethane (compound 6-2a)



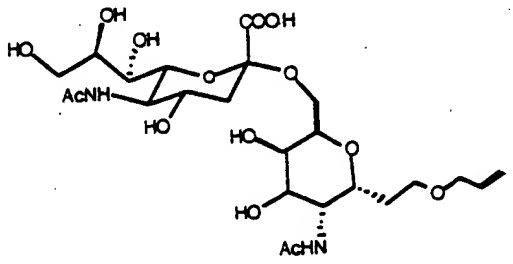
Cont a11

A mixture of the alcohol compound (173mg, 0.66mmol) obtained from the above mentioned Example 14 and MS4A (380g) in tetrahydrufuran (10ml) was added di-tert-butylpyridine (0.29ml) and AgOTf (337mg) and the mixture was stirred for 30min. After cooling to -78°C, a solution of the sialyl chloride (670mg, 0.66mmol) in tetrahydrofurane (8ml) was added dropwise to the mixture and the mixture was stirred for 28h. The suspension was filtered through Celite and the filtrate was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by silicagel column chromatography (CHCl3:MeOH=10:1). 81mg (18%) of the objective compound was obtained as a colorless oil.

In the paragraph at Page 60, line 19 to Page 61, line 5:

a12

The preparation of O-(methyl 5-acetylamino-3,5-dideoxy-β-D-glycero-D-galacto-2-[nuno pyranosinate]nonulopyranoside)-(2→6)-2-(2-acetylamino-2-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranosyl)-1-prop-2-enyloxy)ethane (compound 6-3a)

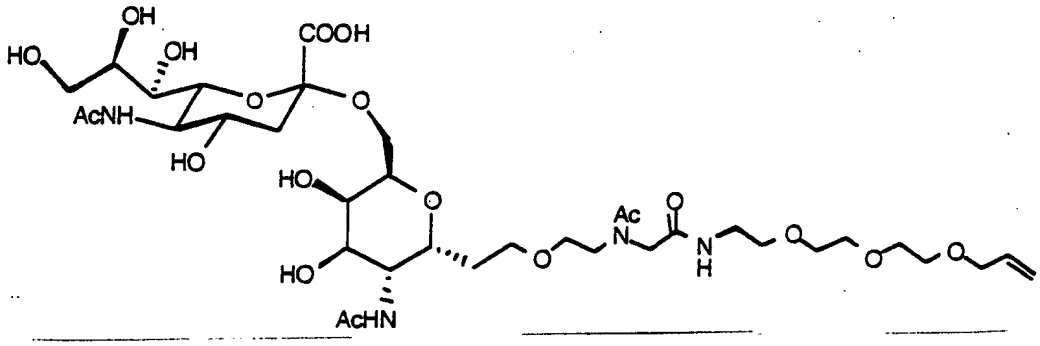


A mixture of the compound (21mg, 0.027mmol) obtained from the above mentioned Example 20 and 2% K_2CO_3 (3ml) in methanol (9ml) was stirred for 20h. The reaction mixture was neutralized by 1% HCl, then the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by silicagel column

chromatography (PR-18, H2O:AcOH=100:1). 13mg (81%) of the objective compound was obtained as a colorless oil.

In the paragraph at Page 61, lines 13-18:

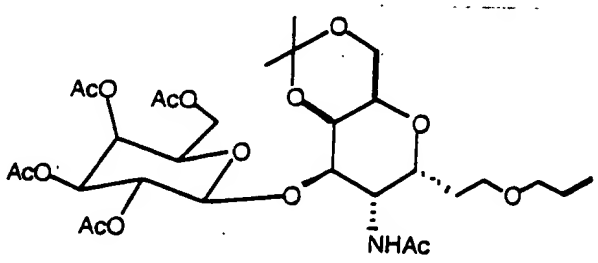
The preparation of O-(methyl 5-acetylamino-3,5-dideoxy-β-D-glycero-D-galacto-2-[nonuropysanosinate]nonulopyranoside)-(2→6)-[N-(2-{2-[2-acetylamino-3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranosyl]ethoxy}ethyl)acetylamino]-N-(2-{2-[2-(2-[oxyoethoxy]propenyloxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy}ethyl)acetamide (6-3b)



To use of the compound obtained from the following mentioned Example 32, the objective compound was obtained according to the method described in Example 20-21.

In the paragraph at Page 62, line 19, to Page 63, line 6:

The preparation of the following compound.



A mixture of the compound (100mg, 0.41mmol) obtained from the

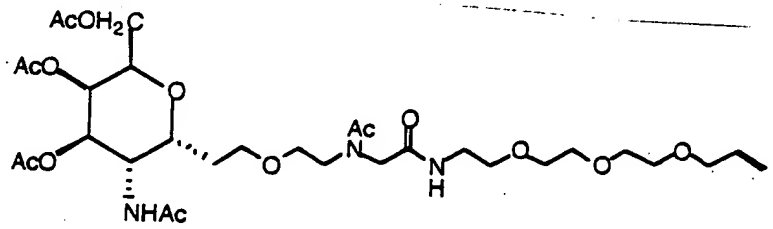
Cont a14

above mentioned Example 23 and MS4A (380g) in dichloromethane (10ml) was added di tert-butylpyridine (0.12ml) and AgOTf (0.14g) and the mixture was stirred for 30min. After cooling to -78°C, a solution of the galactose derivatives (0.22g 0.41mmol) in dichloromethane was added dropwise to the mixture. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by silicagel column chromatography (BW-200, AcOEt). 0.10g (64.4%) of the objective compound was obtained as a colorless oil.

In the paragraph at Page 67, lines 1-11:

a15

The preparation of 2-(2-Acetylamino-3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranosyl)-1-(2-{N-[(N-{2-[2-([2-prop 2-enyloxyethoxy]2-propenyloxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl}carbamoyl)methyl] acetylamino}ethoxy)ethane (compound 8-4)

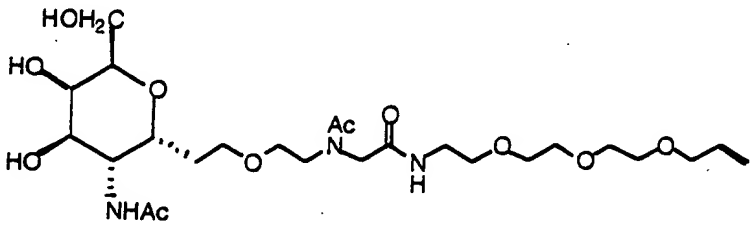


To a solution of carboxylic acid (23mg, 44.4μmol) obtained from above mentioned Example 19 and amine (17mg, 88.8μmol) in acetonitrile (1ml) was added diisopropylethylamine (9μl, 48.8μmol), O-(benzotriazol-1-yl)N,N,N',N'-tetramethylhydroniumtetrafluoroborate (TBTU) (16mg, 48.8μmol). After the mixture was stirred for 4h, the mixture was poured into brine and extracted with chloroform, the organic layer was washed with 10% HCl and satd. $NaHCO_3$. After drying (Na_2SO_4), the solvent

was removed under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by silicagel chromatography (AcOEt:MeOH=8:1). 20mg (65%) of the objective compound was obtained as a colorless oil.

In the paragraph at Page 67, line 19 to Page 68, line 1:

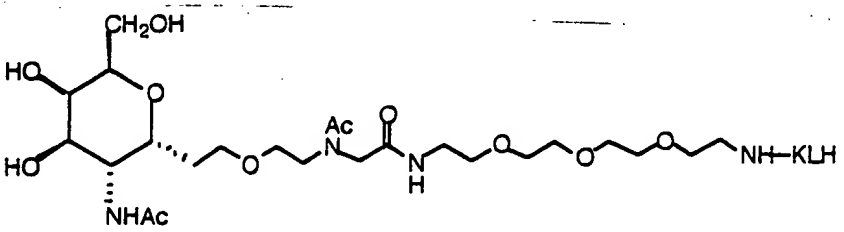
The preparation of 2-[N-(2-{2-[2-Acetylamino-2-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranosyl]ethoxy}ethyl)acetylamino]-N-}2-]2-([2-prop-2-oxyethoxy]2-propenyloxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl}acetamide (compound 8-6)



A mixture of the acetate compound (19.5mg, 29.0μmol) obtained from the above mentioned Example 31 and sodium methoxide (3mg, 58.0μmol) in methanol (1ml) was stirred for 1.5h at 0°C. The reaction mixture was neutralized by IR-120, filtered and the filtrate was removed under reduced pressure. 15.7mg (99%) of the objective compound was obtained as a colorless oil.

In the paragraph at Page 68, line 20 to Page 69, line 3:

The preparation of the following compound.



A solution of the compound obtained from the above mentioned Example 32 in methanol and dichlorometane was ozonized at -78°C.